

Hawaiian Gazette

SEMI-WEEKLY.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1894.

We publish this morning Thos. L. Gulick's account of the second explosion at Santander, Spain. These narratives are published in response to an earnest request from several quarters, and possess a thrilling interest. They are full of details which cannot be found elsewhere.

At the meeting of the Councils yesterday, no business of any special importance was transacted. There was some informal discussion on the question of granting an electric franchise for a street railway. While no vote was taken, the general opinion seemed to be that it would be better to leave the matter to be dealt with by the Legislature.

Now that Ka Leo appears in English once more, the readers of that language only have become aware that the royalist cause is represented by a paper still more vulgar and scurrilous than the Holomua. It is a wonder, after the showing which these leaflets make daily, that there should be any respectable royalists left. Both papers should be suppressed, not because of their politics, but because they outrage all sense of decency, and turn the liberty of the press into unrestrained license.

Mr. Bush wishes the native Hawaiians to start a cooperative store which shall sell goods only to natives and to their faithful adherents among the haoles. The object is to prevent the further despoiling of the Hawaiians by the notoriously depraved missionaries. The object of this proposed mercantile venture is unquestionably laudable, but it is to be feared that it will hardly pay, if conducted on the lines indicated. Would it not be better to sell goods for cash to all who called, and then use the money thus supplied by the evil-minded foreigners in restoring the Queen? Let Mr. Bush himself be placed at the head of the enterprise. He has not had any fun since he left Samoa.

A FALSE PROPHECY.

Lord Macaulay's famous prediction regarding the future of the United States shows that it is as difficult to forecast the fate of nations as of individuals. He thought that the Constitution was "all sail and no anchor," and that the social war, the conflict between rich and poor, would be a consequence of the form of government itself. Either a military oligarchy or spoliation of the rich by the poor would be the inevitable result.

It will be generally admitted nowadays that these opinions and prophecies show an almost extraordinary fatuity. The evils predicted have not come about. Wealth is protected by the same sort of laws in the United States as it is elsewhere. There is no sign of the growth of any oligarchy. The Constitution, instead of being all sail, is all anchor. No one outside of Russia would criticize it for being too radical, but many thoughtful persons either praise or regret its conservatism. The English Constitution, on the other hand, with its restless and omnipotent House of Commons, is traveling fast to a very radical goal.

What a want of foresight, moreover, does Lord Macaulay display as to the political development in his own country. Although it is only thirty-five years since his death, England has already reached that phase of popular government in which he saw certain ruin. The great Whig historian had no comprehension, apparently, of the true meaning of democracy—no vision of its inevitableness. In this he was simply the exponent of the pseudo liberalism of his party, a party which took its tone from country squires and landholders, and which loathed the Radical.

A WAY TO RELIEVE HARD TIMES.

Owing to the dullness of business many honest and deserving men are out of employment. With a view to furnishing them work, it might be well for the Advisory Council to act, at the present time, in the matter of the steam and electric railway franchises. If these franchises should be granted it would create a considerable demand for labor. An electric railway plant would involve, we are informed, the expenditure within two years, of about \$150,000 for labor alone. This sum would relieve the distressing cry for work.

When in running order, the system would require, we are told, the services of about one hundred and twenty men, at comparatively high rates of wages, and the monthly disbursement would place considerable money in circulation.

It is certainly not desirable that the Advisory Council should legislate on subjects which can be dealt with satisfactorily by a legislature chosen by the people. Our circumstances are, however, peculiar, and we must be governed by the wisdom of the hour. If there should be any popular objection raised, or if the franchise proposed should excite any wide differences of opinion, the matter would then be properly left to the directly chosen representatives of the people.

The present Advisory Council is especially fitted to deal with any local matters affecting this city. The lower house of the coming legislature may, possibly, if the natives finally register, be largely in the control of the native members, who can hardly be counted on as especially interested in any public improvements. It would be a misfortune to trifle with such important matters as the water supply and quick transit for this city.

THE WORK BEGINS.

It is gratifying to find that the Government intends to begin at once to push road-building on the island of Hawaii. The gang of prisoners will be strengthened by additions from Oahu, and will then be divided into two gangs, one of which will begin work on the road from Papaikou to Hakalau, while the other will break ground on the long-promised Puna road, beginning from the point of its junction with the Volcano road. The work of repairing the Peter Lee road, which runs from the volcano to Punaluu, will also be entered upon immediately, and a mile which has never been finished will be completed. In Kona, the long-proposed carriage road from Kailua to the upper road will be begun. All of this work will be upon roads which are a part of the system of highways to be constructed all around the island.

The Government is to be congratulated upon the energy with which it is taking up this work. The policy of doing something in the several districts at once, instead of first in one and then in another, we believe to be a sound one. The case would doubtless be otherwise if no part of a contemplated road could be made useful until the whole were completed. As a matter of fact every new half mile of good road will be keenly appreciated in Kona and in the Hilo district.

As much money will be devoted to these undertakings as can be spared from the loan fund. The Ministers rightly feel that the pumping plant for the Honolulu Water Works takes precedence in point of importance of any other public work. Had it not been for the faithful little pump at Makiki which has been at work day and night, this year's water famine would have been, an extremely serious affair. In fact the town would have been on its back, gasping for thirst. The first care of the administration will therefore be to provide money enough for the proposed pumping plant, after which the roads will get the rest.

The building of these roads is a first step in that broad way of progress which Hawaii is entering, and which will lead to a prosperity resting on better foundations than the old.

THE GERMAN WAY.

While the matter of improving the jury system is under discussion, it may be well to ascertain its working in other countries. An American lawyer, who recently visited Germany on business connected with his profession, states in the Washington Star that while there he was much interested in its jury system. "It is impossible," he said, "for a German jury to be hung as is so often the case with similar bodies in this country. Under our plan one ignorant or perverse man can nullify the efforts of eleven intelligent and upright citizens if he wishes to do so. In King William's domain, however, such a thing is impossible. Take, for instance, a criminal case in a German court. If, after consultation, the jury stands six to six for and against the prisoner he is acquitted. If seven jurymen believe him guilty and five are equally sure of his innocence his fate is decided by the judge who has presided over the case. If, however, eight of the jury decide that the accused is guilty it amounts to a conviction. It is a simple and fair solution of the jury problem, and something of the same sort is badly needed in the United States."

SHALL THE COUNCILS LEGISLATE?

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There is no color whatever for the intimation made by a royalist paper that the ADVERTISER has shown any "feverish haste" to have the Advisory Council grant any electric railway franchise. We have simply drawn attention to the fact that the building of a road in Honolulu will give much needed employment to a considerable number of workmen, and that the sooner the opportunity to get such employment is given, the better. This is a fact which will be disputed by no one. We have also stated that the ordinary objection to any legislation by the Councils does not apply with the same force to the electric railway franchise, because that is a purely municipal matter.

Our position is perfectly simple and we are ready to state it with categorical distinctness. It is as follows: The Councils should in general avoid all unnecessary legislation. The franchise, however, offers a possible exception because it concerns Honolulu almost solely. The sense of the community upon any bill brought in, can be taken through the newspapers and the various political organizations almost as well as by a formal vote. If there prove to be no serious opposition from any of the directions indicated to the granting of a franchise to either of the rival applicants it may be done by the Councils without waiting for the Legislatures. On the other hand, if serious objections should be made, the matter ought to be left, as stated in yesterday's ADVERTISER, to the duly elected representatives of the people. We believe this to be a practical solution of the matter, equally consonant with political theory and common sense.

Upon the question of which of the applicants should be preferred the ADVERTISER has expressed itself unequivocally from the first. Other things being equal, the preference should be given to the home company and home capital. If the local organizers have the money to build a good road, they ought to get the franchise, and they will get it. Their rivals, in that case, will simply stand aside. On the other hand, if the home promoters neither have the money nor know where it is to be had, it would be very foolish to sacrifice the present certainty of a great public improvement to any desire to give them a chance to make some money. From our knowledge of the temper of local investors, we deem it as likely that the fossiliferous idols out at the Kamehameha Museum have put their names down for something handsome, as it is that any Honolulu capitalists have agreed to subscribe a half-million to build this road. If either the idols or our business men have promised anything, let the public know it, and Mr. Ballantyne will

probably withdraw and leave them a clear field.

A GOOD MAN NEEDED.

It is important that the greatest care be taken in the selection of a man to fill the post of Superintendent of the Insane Asylum. The position requires intelligence and reliability, and above all a man of humane and kindly feeling. The power over others entrusted to the managers of Prisons and Insane Asylums is immense, and is capable of immense abuse. Both can be harsh, tyrannical and arbitrary, without much danger of interference or detection. One does not need to have steeped oneself in Charles Reade's novels to have a keen sense of these facts.

There is no more striking evidence of the humanitarian spirit of the Nineteenth Century than the great reforms which it has achieved in the management of Insane Asylums and Prisons. The lunatic used to be treated like the criminal, and criminals were treated as though there were no hope of their reformation and no degrees in the moral turpitude of their crimes. Modern psychology has taught the falsity of such ideas, and the modern conscience rejects them with horror. In prisons of the best sort nowadays the interest of the prisoner is not totally suppressed in the supposed interest of society. His own welfare is constantly kept in view. In insane asylums of the same sort it is remembered that the lunatic is sick and unfortunate, and he is pitied and cared for as such.

All prisons and asylums, however, are not of the best sort. There are still wrongs to be remedied, and abuses to be corrected. Fortunately the local insane asylum has witnessed a radical improvement in the past few years. The physician in charge is a kind hearted as well as a competent man, and with a thoroughly humane superintendent, there is no reason why the work of improvement should not continue.

A TELEGRAM from Washington, bearing date of August 9th, states that President Cleveland has recognized the Hawaiian Republic. There does not seem to be any reason to doubt the substantial correctness of this intelligence. The war between China and Japan continues, but no general engagement seems to have been fought, either by land or sea.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR:—While reading my paper of a recent date, I happened on a racy letter from your Kohala correspondent, in which he informs the public (myself included), that "Mr. H. Kempster will shortly assume the duties of head luna on Halawa plantation."

The above statement is not true and I take this opportunity of refuting it. The manager of the above plantation does not court secrecy in connection with plantation matters. However, when the Kohala correspondent has anything to say about our doings, we shall expect him to state facts, and not absurd or hearsay rumors.

In order to be a guide to our ambitious correspondent whoever he may be, let me suggest to him that he keep the following lines before him when he rushes into print:

If wisdom's ways you wisely seek,
Two things observe with care:
Of whom you speak, to whom you speak,
And how, and when, and where.

T. S. W.
Kohala, Hawaii, Aug. 20, '94.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhoea, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents or H. I.

THE REPUBLIC IS RECOGNIZED.

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terms of imprisonment varying from two to twenty years.

Religious Riots.

OTTAWA, August 8.—French Catholics in Quebec attacked and wrecked the Baptist and Anglican missions, owing to attempts at proselytizing. The Baptists barely escaped with their lives.

The Canadian Service.

LONDON, August 1.—The prospectus of Messrs. Huddart, Parker & Co.'s scheme will shortly be issued with a capital of about two millions sterling. The Shaw, Savill & Albion Company's steamer Arawa remains in the Australian-Canada trade owing to the mishap to the Miowara.

The Pacific Cable.

OTTAWA, August 7.—Canada is inviting tenders for laying and maintaining a Pacific cable, receivable on November 1st.

Canada invites tenders for seven cable routes through the Pacific, in order to obtain the fullest information on the subject.

Sir George Grey.

LONDON, August 3.—Sir Geo. Grey says it is essential before the federation of the Empire can be accomplished that Great Britain should abandon the right of appointing Colonial Governors and abolish nominee councils.

The Wellman Expedition.

LONDON, August 3.—W. Wellman's vessel in the Arctic expedition was crushed in the ice, but the crew were saved.

LONDON, August 9.—In making their escape from the ice Mr. Wellman and his companions partly rowed and partly carried their boat two hundred and fifty miles in four weeks, reaching Spitzbergen at last, frost-bitten and almost without food.

Canada and Australia.

LONDON, August 6.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Times says that the trade between Canada and Australia is developing in a wonderful manner. The last steamer which sailed from Vancouver had to leave behind hundreds of tons of cargo, for which she was unable to find room.

A Polar Expedition.

LONDON, August 6.—The Polar expedition, under charge of Mr. F. G. Jackson, F. R. G. S., has started from Archangel.

The Turpin Machine Gun.

PARIS, August 6.—A committee of experts has reported adversely on M. Turpin's new machine gun.

The Kaiser and the Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The World says that the Kaiser is endeavoring to persuade the Queen to visit Potsdam next Spring.

BERLIN, August 6.—The Emperor William has left Wilhelmshaven for Cows.

Russia and Bulgaria.

LONDON, August 8.—The Daily Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says that it is expected the Czar will shortly recognize Prince Ferdinand as the legitimate ruler of Bulgaria.

Mr. Hogan, M.P.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Hogan, M.P., sails for Australia via Canada on Aug. 16th, for the purpose of writing a book which he intends to call "Australia Re-visited."

His Extradition Granted.

BUENOS AYRES, August 9.—The Federal Judge at Salta has granted the extradition of Jabez Balfour.

British Trade.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Imports for the past month decreased £1,447,000, and exports £1,252,000.

A Flying Machine.

LONDON, August 3.—The Maxim flying machine was tried at Bexlaw, in Kent, today, the machine flying fully 500 yards.

A Lamp Exploded.

Presence of mind on the part of the barkeeper, and prompt assistance rendered by several outsiders, prevented what might have been a serious fire last night. The lamps had been lit in the room over the Pacific Saloon and a strong gust of wind caused one of the lamps to explode. The blaze was seen from the opposite side of Nuuanu street and an alarm was turned in. In the meantime the barkeeper and others rushed upstairs and smothered the flames with a billiard table cover. The damage done will not exceed \$30.

In Samoa.

Funny war
In Samoa.
Pop—bang
Never kill;
Only think
Belly fill.
Hush—fie—
It is said,
One's scart
Tothers afraid;
Fire away
Once a week,
Then play
Hide and seek;
Shoot high
Don't hit;
Oh! my,
Let's quit.
Settle up,
Heart sore;
Funny war
In Samoa.

—Samoa Times.

In order to introduce Chamberlain's Cough Remedy here we sold several dozen bottles on strite guarantee and have found every bottle did good service. We have used it ourselves and think it superior to any other. W. I. Mowrey, Jarvisville, W. V. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.

August 23, 1894.

It looks very much as though the perpetrator of the numerous robberies in Honolulu had come to grief. If the finding of the stolen goods in the house of the man charged with the crime is an indication of guilt the police have the right man in the right place. It is astonishing how, after a long career of crime, a man will be brought up with a round turn through his efforts to bag some small game. The plunder found seems to have been sufficient on which to realize enough money to take the fellow out of the country in good style but he evidently felt that the picking was safer here than elsewhere. If he has the luck that another prisoner had, in agreeing to leave the country rather than go to prison he will probably be very well satisfied. While the Islands are very well rid of such characters, deporting is not punishment to fit the crime. Nor does the sending of a man to prison deprive the city of his society except for a time; a better plan would be to pardon and deport him before his sentence expires; justice would be fairly well satisfied because the city would not only have an addition to its working force for awhile but would ultimately be free of at least one bad character.

We desire to call the attention of painters to our improved burners for removing old paint. You've probably used one of the old sort that blistered the fingers every time you used it and decided to do the work in future with a jack knife. The kind we are selling have the very latest improvements which commend it to men whose hands are not made of metal.

The lot of hanging lamps delayed by the strike in the United States reached us the other day in good order and are ready to be delivered to you any time. They are in late designs and have the best burners in the world. We merely mention the arrival of the goods, it is not necessary to go into details as to their make-up, the people of Honolulu recognize this store as the headquarters of lamp goods and here it is they come when they want to buy. Other people keep lamps—we sell them.

Frequent inquiries for rakes other than conventional in style prompted us to place an order with our San Francisco agents for something that will cover more ground and take up the smallest sprigs and leaves without tearing the grass. We have a half dozen different patterns any one of which will give satisfaction.

There's not enough water now to flow through the pipes much less turn a sprinkler. Realizing that it is a good time to advertise an article when the demand for it is not great, we call attention to an assortment of sprinklers received last week. In addition to the regular three legged kind there are some you stick in the ground and the water passing through an opening turns a whirling that throws a spray over fifteen feet of grass. These are good sprinklers and effective enough for any one.

When the sun is hottest our thoughts dwell upon ice cream as a means of "cooling off." The "Gem" freezer is one of the best because it requires so little time to do the work; twenty minutes from the time the cream goes in the can it is frozen hard enough to serve. The "White Mountain" freezer, which has for a long time been considered the Standard in this line of goods, has a place with us and there is very little difference between it and the "Gem" except in price. The latter goes to you for less money and gives as good satisfaction—try a Gem.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators go hand in hand with Ice Cream Freezers so we mention them at the same time.

THE HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.,
307
FORT STREET, HONOLULU.